

WEATHER FORECAST.
Partly cloudy to-day, much colder to-
night; to-morrow cloudy and colder.
Highest temperature yesterday, 50; lowest, 34.
Detailed weather reports on editorial page.

VOL. LXXVII.—NO. 194.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1919.—Copyright, 1919, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

GOVERNOR WINS FIGHT FOR 2 PUBLIC SERVICE HEADS IN N. Y. CITY

One to Control Utilities,
Other to Build Subway
System.

REPUBLICANS GIVE IN
Up-State Commission Not
Disturbed by Agreement
on the Measure.

HUGHES IS AT HEARING
Principles, Not Men, Is Sub-
stance of Argument He
Makes in Albany.

Special Despatch to The Sun.
ALBANY, March 12.—Gov. Smith has won the first real skirmish with the Republican leaders of the Legislature. To-day they agreed to pass up to him for signature bills he recommended in his annual message substituting a single Public Service Commissioner for the present five-man commission in the New York district and creating the office of a Rapid Transit Commissioner, who will have charge of completing the subway system.

It was also agreed that the Legislature will pass the bill recommended by Gov. Smith providing for extension of the workmen's compensation act to cover occupational diseases of workers. The Governor consulted for several hours with Senator J. Henry Walters, Republican leader of the Senate; Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the Assembly; Senator Clayton E. Lunt of Cortland, Republican Leader Simon L. Adler of the Assembly and Assemblyman H. E. Machold, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House.

Repealers on Their Way.
Afterward the Governor announced that the Republicans had agreed to give him his public service legislation and to pass the bills repealing the acts creating the State defensive council, the State food commission and the State ice controller, bills carrying out those recommendations being already on their way through the legislative mill. The Up-State Public Service Commission of five members is not to be disturbed, as the Governor will soon send to the Senate the name of a man to fill the vacancy on that board, which has existed since Jerome L. Cheney resigned. The place pays \$15,000 a year and the term is five years.

The Governor and the Republican leaders took no issue with the bill of such questions as the appropriation of \$40,000 he wants for his Reconstruction Commission, the bill abolishing the State Narcotic Drug Commission, which is organized by Republicans, and putting its powers under the Health Department, controlled by Democrats; minimum wage legislation for women and miners, municipal ownership of public utilities, extension of the labor law to cover women in industries on account of the war, publication of campaign receipts to prevent election and health insurance for workers.

Only problems which were dealt with by the Governor in his first message to the Legislature were taken up, and there will be other conferences before the complete legislative program is agreed to and the way paved for adjournment.

Statement to Be Issued.
Senator Walters and Speaker Sweet are working on a statement, which they will issue to-morrow, explaining their stand on the public service legislation and the occupational disease bill.

While the Republicans and Democrats were struggling to repeal the five-man public service commission law for New York former Governor Charles E. Hughes, the father of the public service commissions act, was in the Assembly chamber, where the measure was first passed, defending it and making the definite statement that "you can make no progress in government if you abandon principles because of a conflict with personality."

"If you have some one who isn't expected to get some one else who will," declared Mr. Hughes, "I am not arguing for broad legislative power."

JERSEY TROLLEY LINES TIED UP

Employees in Northern Part
of State Strike for Union
Recognition.

90 PER CENT. ARE OUT
Company Predicts Increase of
Service To-day—Little Dis-
order Occurs.

About 700 miles of steel rails in northern New Jersey seemed shinier than usual yesterday because of the absence of trolley cars. About 1,000,000 persons who ordinarily ride in trolleys at 7 cents apiece sweated in fumes or walked. It was a fine day for walking.

The strike of conductors and motormen for recognition of the union, ordered on all lines of the Public Service Corporation, had spread along, marked by employees who struck to the company rather than to the union or by inspectors. At nightfall all wheels were stopped because extra crews were not available and also nobody knew what might be attempted under cover of darkness.

Company's Prediction.
The company said the service would be increased when resumed at 6 o'clock this morning. It denied that it would employ professional strikebreakers or had invited discharged soldiers to take the vacant jobs.

No labor break of anything approaching the magnitude of this one has started in the history of the trolley lines. Two cars were pulled from a car and beaten. Two cars windows were smashed by parading strikers in Broad street, Newark. A trolley rope was cut. Here and there a group of sympathizers got in front of a car and would not let it go on.

The Governor and the Republican leaders took no issue with the bill of such questions as the appropriation of \$40,000 he wants for his Reconstruction Commission, the bill abolishing the State Narcotic Drug Commission, which is organized by Republicans, and putting its powers under the Health Department, controlled by Democrats; minimum wage legislation for women and miners, municipal ownership of public utilities, extension of the labor law to cover women in industries on account of the war, publication of campaign receipts to prevent election and health insurance for workers.

Only problems which were dealt with by the Governor in his first message to the Legislature were taken up, and there will be other conferences before the complete legislative program is agreed to and the way paved for adjournment.

Statement to Be Issued.
Senator Walters and Speaker Sweet are working on a statement, which they will issue to-morrow, explaining their stand on the public service legislation and the occupational disease bill.

While the Republicans and Democrats were struggling to repeal the five-man public service commission law for New York former Governor Charles E. Hughes, the father of the public service commissions act, was in the Assembly chamber, where the measure was first passed, defending it and making the definite statement that "you can make no progress in government if you abandon principles because of a conflict with personality."

"If you have some one who isn't expected to get some one else who will," declared Mr. Hughes, "I am not arguing for broad legislative power."

Senator Walters and Speaker Sweet are working on a statement, which they will issue to-morrow, explaining their stand on the public service legislation and the occupational disease bill.

While the Republicans and Democrats were struggling to repeal the five-man public service commission law for New York former Governor Charles E. Hughes, the father of the public service commissions act, was in the Assembly chamber, where the measure was first passed, defending it and making the definite statement that "you can make no progress in government if you abandon principles because of a conflict with personality."

"If you have some one who isn't expected to get some one else who will," declared Mr. Hughes, "I am not arguing for broad legislative power."

REDS' BIG NEST RAIDED AND 200 ARE ARRESTED

Police Descend Upon Bol-
shevik Headquarters in
East 15th Street.

ALL PUT IN LINEUP
Records of Prisoners Will
Be Looked Up Before
Release.

CRADLE FOR ANARCHY
One Woman Prisoner Admits
Purpose, but Others Keep
Silent.

After three weeks of search for what the police termed the "New York cradle of Bolshevism," a score of detectives descended late last night on the four-story brownstone house at 133 East Fifteenth street and rounded up 200 men and two women who were carted off to the Criminal Courts Building in a dozen patrol wagons.

No charge was made against the prisoners at the time of their arrest, but when they reached the Criminal Courts Building they found an elaborate investigation squad waiting to receive. In the group were several high officers of the Police Department, two or three Assistant District Attorneys, Deputy Commissioner of Immigration Schell, with a corps of Russian stenographers and interpreters and practically the full force of the police Bomb Squad, backed up, against possible eventualities, by the reserves from the Elizabeth street station.

As soon as the first batch of "prisoners" reached the building an inquiry began that gave promise of lasting all night and a good part of to-day. The investigators said they had many questions to ask most of those handed into the police wagon, and that every one of them would be put through a grilling regarding his means of livelihood, ideas of government and recent movements that would come pretty near satisfying the police and Government curiosity. Whatever charges may be placed against any or all of those caught in the raid, the investigators said, would be made after the last of those in custody had been questioned.

Waited for Full Troop.
Rumors that a determined effort was about to be made by the police to land the headquarters of the New York and called extreme radicals had been flying about Police Headquarters for more than a week. No hint could be obtained, however, regarding when the raid was likely to be made. Last night though it became known that Commissioner Nichols and Deputy Commissioner Ladd had directed the raid. For two weeks it was learned, detectives of the bomb squad had been watching the Fifteenth street house, waiting for the time when the largest number of persons would be gathered there.

Clubhouse for Radicals.
Gegan said he understood the place was used as a clubhouse by an organization he knew as the Union of Russian Peasant Workers of America. As he entered the parlor Gegan asked who was in charge. No one answered. The most information the detective got was a collection of books and papers.

There Gegan demanded to know if there were any United States citizens there, either native or naturalized. That was a doubtful honor apparently for not a man or woman in the place would admit such a thing.

"All right," said Gegan, "you can all come along." He then ordered the men to be taken to the station. The women were found in the place, but that was the only effort at identification made by the police before the Criminal Courts Building was reached. He said the women told him they were Mollie Steiner and "Miss Rapoport." The latter, Gegan said, told him she was an anarchist, and Gegan said the Steiner woman was at liberty on bail pending an appeal in a sedition case in which she was involved.

Radical Literature Seized.
The detectives admitted they knew little or nothing about the so-called "Union of Russian Peasant Workers," but they insisted their interest in the place where the raid was conducted developed because it was a gathering place for "the most dangerous radicals in the city," they said. Beyond that, however, they would not go into details of why the raid was made, who they expected to catch in the place or what information came to them from the questioning of the first men taken to the Criminal Courts Building.

Bundles of radical literature were also carted away from the scene of the raid in the patrol wagons.

To Present Greek Claims.
PARIS, March 12.—Mr. Dorthes, Metropolitan of the "Ardennes" of Brussels, has arrived in Paris as the representative of the Greek Patriarch of Constantinople. He will lay before the Peace Conference the claims of the Greeks in Turkey, and especially the wishes of the Greek population of Constantinople.

WARING: THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organization or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

Germans Form League to Fight Bolshevism

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, March 12 (delayed).—The Industrial League of Germany has been organized, with a fund of \$12,500,000, for the purpose of fighting Bolshevism, according to information reaching the Associated Press. Of this sum the great Berlin plants contributed \$1,250,000.

NEW LOAN DRIVE OPENS APRIL 21

Campaign Will Run Three
Weeks, Closing May 10.
Announces Glass.

TWO SETS OF EXEMPTIONS
Issue of Short Term Notes Is
Planned to Obtain
Needed Funds.

Special Despatch to The Sun.
WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Victory Liberty Loan campaign will be opened Monday, April 21, and will close Saturday, May 10, a three week campaign, like the fourth loan. Official announcement to this effect was made by Secretary of the Treasury Glass to-night.

Serious consideration is being given to two interest rates and two sets of tax exemptions in the new loan, which will be in the form of short notes. This is in line with the suggestion for the issuance of securities for both the rich man and the poor one and to distinguish between the two. The poor man's issue would carry a higher interest rate. The notes would be taxable to a greater extent than an issue at a lower rate of interest. The poor man, having nothing to fear from taxes, could take the higher rate. The rich man because of tax provisions would take the lower interest rate.

Text of Announcement.
The official announcement follows: After studying financial conditions in all parts of the country, I have determined that the interests of the United States will best be served at this time by the issuance of short term notes rather than of longer term bonds which would have to bear the limited rate of interest of 4 1/2 per cent.

The Victory Liberty Loan, therefore, will take the form of notes of the United States maturing in not over five years from the date of issue. These notes will be, as were the Liberty Loan bonds, direct promises to pay of the United States, will be issued both in registered and coupon form, and the coupon notes will be in final form and will be attached the interest coupons covering the entire life of the notes. I am hopeful that the notes in final engraved form will be ready for delivery at the opening of the campaign on April 21.

I am led to adopt the plan of issuing short term notes rather than long term bonds largely because of the fact that I believe that a short term issue will maintain a price at about par after the campaign is concluded far more readily than would a longer term issue.

"I have not yet reached a conclusion as to the rate of interest and exemptions from taxation which those notes will bear because the decision must be based on existing conditions immediately prior to the opening of the campaign."

Urges People to Do Best.
"I take this opportunity to repeat what I have already stated, that it is the intention of the Treasury Department to carry on the same kind of intensive campaign for distribution as heretofore. It would be a most unfortunate occurrence if the people of the United States failed to take these notes, thus placing the burden of subscriptions on the banks. The business of the country looks to a banking system for credit wherever it is carried on its operations and if its credit is absorbed to a large extent by the purchase of Government securities, there will be many limitations placed upon the supply of credit for business purposes."

"Our merchants and manufacturers need ample credit for the wheels of industry to move for the production and distribution, and the wage earner is directly interested in seeing that money is kept moving at a normal rate in order that full employment at good wages may continue, and where readjustment conditions have been created by the war."

Another big squad of detectives had been lurking in doorways and basements outside for more than an hour before the raid was conducted. Around the corner were five patrol wagons, and they were quickly backed up to the door.

Gegan said the names of the two women he found in the place, but that was the only effort at identification made by the police before the Criminal Courts Building was reached. He said the women told him they were Mollie Steiner and "Miss Rapoport." The latter, Gegan said, told him she was an anarchist, and Gegan said the Steiner woman was at liberty on bail pending an appeal in a sedition case in which she was involved.

Radical Literature Seized.
The detectives admitted they knew little or nothing about the so-called "Union of Russian Peasant Workers," but they insisted their interest in the place where the raid was conducted developed because it was a gathering place for "the most dangerous radicals in the city," they said. Beyond that, however, they would not go into details of why the raid was made, who they expected to catch in the place or what information came to them from the questioning of the first men taken to the Criminal Courts Building.

Bundles of radical literature were also carted away from the scene of the raid in the patrol wagons.

REDS IN BERLIN ASK FOR TERMS TO SURRENDER

Open Negotiations, but
Noske Demands Uncondi-
tional Submission.

TROOPS PRESSING ON
Female Spartacans Carry
Heads on Poles in Lich-
tenburg.

REVOLT IN HAMBURG
Officer Estimates Number of
Rebels in Capital at
About 3,000.

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, March 12 (delayed).—The Spartacans have opened negotiations for surrender to the Government forces, according to reports in circulation this afternoon.

The progress of the Government troops against the Spartacans necessarily is slow, owing to the need of clearing up thoroughly the reconquered parts of the city. This means that Lichtenburg probably cannot be reached until to-morrow. The populace of Lichtenburg is suffering severely from hunger and looting.

The second important Spartacan stronghold is Weissensee, a suburb of Berlin. The Spartacans also are strongly entrenched in Copenick, Neukolln and Rummelsburg.

Sets Reds Number at 3,000.
The correspondent to-day talked with a colonel of the government forces who estimated the Spartacans at about 3,000. He admitted, however, that his figures were merely guesswork. The colonel said that in addition to heavy and light artillery the Spartacans have scores of machine guns.

The government troops are advancing in four columns—Col. Reinhardt's division to the north, Gen. von Roden's marines in the middle, with a guard of cavalry and riflemen sent southward. The business of the Spartacans in the direction of Spandau, their main point of retreat, is being watched closely.

Revolt in Hamburg Reported.
By the Associated Press.
LONDON, March 12.—A revolt has occurred in various German towns outside Berlin and a Spartacan revolt has started in Hamburg, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen.

The riots are said to have resulted from a general strike supported by the Spartacans.

A despatch to the Central News from Amsterdam says Herr Noske, the Secretary of Military Affairs in Germany, declined the appeal of the Hamburgers of Lichtenburg that the military cease operations against Lichtenburg Spartacans.

The evening newspapers say the Spartacans, caught between two fires, are evacuating their Lichtenburg positions. The behavior of the Spartacans in Lichtenburg was worse than the Bolshevik cruelties in Russia, Berlin advisers received in Copenhagen and transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph Company say. All well known persons appearing in the streets were robbed and many were killed. Several persons were decapitated and their heads were carried through the streets by female Spartacans. The Government troops, it is added, continue to kill every prisoner they catch.

Terms for Reds Are Refused.
There were occasional important engagements in the Lichtenburg and various places in East Berlin.

A military order, affecting a number of streets in East Berlin, has been issued, says the wireless. The order declares that any one found in these streets after 7 o'clock in the evening will be shot.

The Berlin newspapers, the despatches continue, say that the Spartacans visited Herr Noske, Secretary of the Military Affairs, last night to inquire into peace conditions. It is rumored that after protracted negotiations the Military Secretary demanded the unconditional surrender of the Spartacans and also the yielding up of all their arms.

BERLIN REPORT EXAGGERATED

Strike Outbreaks, Lead to Hunger.
Not "Red" Propaganda.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Strike outbreaks in Berlin have been due primarily to one of the Communist group, or Bolshevik propaganda, according to a despatch to the State Department to-day from Copenhagen reporting conditions in Germany as witnessed by an official.

Published reports as to the bloodshed in Berlin, according to these advisers, have been greatly exaggerated.

REMAKING OF EUROPE PUT UP TO WILSON AS ARBITER; EASTERN GERMANY CUT OFF

RHINE WILL BE
NEUTRAL WATER

Commission Reports Also in
Favor of Opening Kiel
Canal to All.

DISPUTE OVER CABLES
America Challenges British
Authority to Divert and
Control Them.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, March 12.—Recommendation that the navigation of the Rhine be opened to all nations without discrimination was made in a report to the Peace Conference to-day by the commission on the international regime of waterways, railways and ports. It is suggested that the Rhine be controlled by a commission similar to the Danube commission.

The status of the Kiel Canal has been settled by the commission on the basis of the freedom of use for all nations for merchant vessels or warships in time of peace. The canal would continue under German ownership and operation.

The question of the fortification of the canal is left by the commission to the decision of military and naval experts.

Unfavorable to Belgium.
The report of the commission was not favorable to allowing the Belgian demand that special duties be imposed on German vessels.

The report further recommended that a general conference be held within a year to deal with all questions pertaining to the navigation of international waterways, which are regarded as too intricate or complex to be settled finally within the limited life of the Peace Conference.

The Supreme Council discussed to-day the aerial terms to be imposed on Germany in the peace preliminaries, according to official announcement. The articles drafted by the military experts were examined and adopted.

Realizing the possibility of a virtual monopoly of cable communications by Great Britain should her claim to the captured German cables be sustained, the Peace Conference commission on reparations began examination of the principle of the joint liability to be established among enemy States indebted to the allied and associated Powers. The representatives of Italy, Serbia and Lithuania and Poland explained their views of their governments on the subject.

BRITISH CABLE CONTROL OPPOSED

Early in the war the British cut the cables of Germany, Austria and America by way of the Azores, and also the cable between Monrovia, the Liberian capital and Brazil. They took one end of the cable to the American cable to Halifax, thereby obtaining another transatlantic line for themselves. The other cable they gave to the French Government, which made no attempt to utilize it, probably because of the scarcity of submarine cable material and of cable laying ships.

Regarding as Prizes of War.
The British now contend that these cables are prizes of war. They do not intend to allow their return to Germany or to regard them as subject to disposition by the Peace Conference. The American delegates, however, contend that the cables unlawfully were cut and unlawfully recommissioned, because the United States was not at war with Germany at the time and had no interest in them as prizes of war.

There never has been any decision regarding the title to cables outside of territorial waters in time of war and the Americans are now extremely anxious that no precedent should be established that might place American business at the mercy of foreigners or prevent free communication between the United States and Central Europe.

In addition to the transatlantic cables several German cables in the Pacific also were seized by the British as prizes of war. One of these runs from the island of Yap, one of the Caroline group, to Singapore. Another connects with the island of Celebes. A connection of these lines, it is held, impairs business control of a fair proportion of Australian Polynesia, which is regarded as properly within the field of American commercial effort.

The possibility of these cables passing in some degree under the control of Japan in case the latter is made the mandatory of the captured Pacific islands is also regarded with favor by the American representatives.

RUMANIAN QUEEN WELCOMED

Will Be Guest at Buckingham Palace With Daughters.

LONDON, March 12.—Queen Marie of Rumania and her daughters, arrived in London from Paris to-day. They were met at the station by King George, Queen Mary and the Prince of Wales. The Queen and her daughters will be guests at Buckingham Palace for three weeks.

WILSON DUE AT
BREST TO-NIGHT

Will Be Met by Col. House and
Start by Special Train
for Paris.

WANTS PLENARY SESSION
President Plans Speedy Clean-
up of Questions Awaiting
His Action.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, March 12.—President Wilson will be met at Brest by the French Minister of Marine, Georges Leygues, Capt. Andre Tardieu, Col. E. M. House and his son-in-law, Gordon Auchincloss, who left Paris by special train this evening.

President Poincare, with a guard of honor and band, will meet President Wilson at the Paris station upon his arrival here Friday, probably between 11 o'clock and noon. The reception will be unofficial and will lack the ceremony which attended the first arrival of President and Mrs. Wilson in Paris.

The steamship George Washington is expected to reach Brest about 8 o'clock Thursday night, the President going immediately to a special train, which will make a slow trip to the French capital.

Brest, March 12.—A wireless message received here from the U. S. S. George Washington, dated 11:29 A. M. Wednesday, says the steamship is delayed and is not expected to reach Brest before 8 o'clock Thursday evening.

There is still a stiff breeze blowing here, with heavy seas. Responding to a message from the Mayor of Brest, President Wilson agreed to proceed from the quay to the railroad station, but the late arrival of the George Washington will probably enter the train at the quay.

By Wireless to the Associated Press.
ON BOARD THE U. S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON, March 12.—President Wilson hopes to reach Brest in time to leave there Thursday evening for Paris, after a brief reception at the port. The President to-day took up active preparations for his Peace Conference labors and exchanged wireless messages with members of the American delegation in Paris. The sea is smooth, and the George Washington is making good speed.

The President expects to arrive in Paris Friday morning. He hopes that a plenary session of the Peace Conference will be held within a week after his arrival in order to clear up some of the important questions held in abeyance during the President's absence in the United States.

ALSACE-LORRAINE PLANS SELF-RULE

Council Decides to Meet
Wishes of Inhabitants.

STRAZBURG, March 12.—A Council of Alsace-Lorraine at a meeting here has adopted a plan for the reorganization of the administration of the two provinces according to the wish of the inhabitants. A French High Commissioner, with headquarters in Strasbourg, will centralize all French services under his authority and will act for the French Minister of War in matters which now have to be referred to Paris. A number of members of the Council from Alsace and Lorraine will assist the commissioner as a permanent consultative commission.

The Council adopted a resolution recommending the necessity of hastening the elimination of all German elements from the public service.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, March 12.—Premier Clemenceau, speaking this afternoon to a delegation of the left wing of the Republic, said that the Peace Conference would be held in the war made a brilliant record.

He leaves the War Office March 13 to take an important private position.

SIR JOHN COWANS RESIGNS

Britain's Quartermaster to Enter
Private Business.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun from the London Times Service.
Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved.
LONDON, March 12.—The resignation is announced of Sir John Cowans, British Quartermaster-General, who is retiring from the war made a brilliant record.

He leaves the War Office March 13 to take an important private position.

Supreme Council Begins
Carving of Empire by En-
larging Poland.

TO GET WEST PRUSSIA
East Prussia to Be an Inde-
pendent Republic, as
Rhineland Will Be.

SAAR VALLEY TO FRANCE
American Delegates See Dan-
ger of Enmity if President
Assumes Role Offered.

By LAURENCE HILLS.
Staff Correspondent of The Sun.
Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved.
PARIS, March 12.—The carving up of Germany has been begun. The allied Powers now are definitely embarked upon a policy which will result in a tremendous shrinkage of Germany.

An effort is being made to have President Wilson assume the responsibility for this carving up of Germany and of Austria also, thus bringing in the United States as the arbiter of the destinies of Europe. This is regretted by many, even in the American mission. Despite the effort made to prove that America must accept this role the conviction cannot be escaped that such action by the United States will result in creating a deep rooted dislike of America among many races who will feel that their claims had a just basis and yet were not recognized.

The question of the new map of Europe came before the Supreme Council to-day when the first boundary committee report, that on the eastern frontier of Germany, was laid before it. It was not acted upon, and may not be in regard to some particulars until after President Wilson arrives, this being in pursuance of the plan to make him assume the final responsibility.

Danzig to Go to Poland.
According to the report of the expert geographers and ethnologists who have been studying these questions East Prussia and West Prussia should be severed, the important port of Danzig, on the Baltic, going to Poland. East Prussia, which is populated by Germans and would by this action be separated from Germany, would be made into an independent State; West Prussia, in which the majority of the population is Polish, would be given outright to Poland.

The German frontier thus would run considerably west of Posen; Premier Paderewski has not asked for much more. President Wilson in his fourteen points declared that Poland should have free access to the sea, but he did not give her Danzig, the population of which is German. The experts now honor Poland's claim.

This represents a victory for France, which has been laboring to create the strongest Poland possible to curb Germany on the east. The experts also give the northern part of Silesia to the Poles, so that France as well as Poland should be well satisfied.

Many Claims Are Overlapping.
If President Wilson disapproves any part of this report he will be running counter to the sentiment of the Allies, which is believed to uphold the findings in every respect. It is impossible to minimize the significance of the role which the President and the United States must now play, but the President apparently has shown no unwillingness to assume it.

In almost every case the territorial claims overlap, so that whichever way he decides there will be grumbling. Participating thus America must be prepared to incur the ill will of many European countries. Concern over what the people at home may think is discernible in the American mission, but it is asserted that the role assigned to America is unavoidable and really is a tribute to the disinterestedness of the United States.

Apparently the American representatives have swung around to the French view that the annexation by Germany of Austrian territory which would offset the regions lopped off from Germany should be prevented. The question which will be referred to President Wilson for decision seems to be whether the principles of self-determination are violated in these dispositions.

Rhenish Republic Certain

The problem of Germany's western boundary comes up Friday, but already it has been made clear that a Rhenish republic will be created and that the Saar Valley, which is es-